

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

### ***In the Specification:***

Please **AMEND** the following paragraph on page 1, after the Title and Before the Field of the Invention, the paragraph was presented in the Preliminary Amendment filed on March 29, 2004:

#### Cross Reference to Related Applications

The present application is a continuation of and claims, under 35 U.S.C. § 120, the benefit of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/976,172, filed on October 12, 2001, now U.S. Patent No. 6,833,011, which is expressly incorporated fully herein by reference.

Please **INSERT** the following paragraph on page 1, after the above amended paragraph and before the Field of the Invention,:

#### Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research or Development

This invention was made with Government support under contract number DE-FG02-00ER83112 awarded by the Department of Energy. The Government has certain rights in the invention.

Please **AMEND** the following paragraph on beginning on page 3, line 17as follows:

U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/453,729 filed Dec. 2, 1999 and entitled, "Coal-Based Carbon Foams", now abandoned, which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, describes a family of carbon foams having a density of preferably between about 0.1 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and about 0.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup> that are produced by the controlled heating of coal particulate preferably up to 1/4 inch in diameter in a "mold" and under a non-oxidizing atmosphere. The process described in this application comprises: 1) heating a coal particulate of preferably small i.e., less than about 1/4 inch particle size in a "mold" and under a non-oxidizing atmosphere at a heat up rate of from about 1 to about 20°C to a temperature of between about 300 and about 700°C; 2) soaking at a temperature of between about 300 and 700°C for from about 10 minutes up to about 12 hours to form a green foam; and 3) controllably cooling the green foam to a temperature below about 100°C According to the method described in the aforementioned application, the porous foam product of this process is subsequently preferably carbonized by the application of known techniques, for example, soaking at a temperature of between about 800°C and about 1200°C for a period of from about 1 to about 3 hours. Although this is the preferred temperature range for carbonization, carbonization actually occurs at temperatures between about 600°C and 1600°C.